

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-40 (Cancelled)

41. (New) A data transmission method for sequentially transmitting data in units of packets each containing transmission data from the transmitting end to the receiving end, said method comprising:

a transmission-side process of transmitting an uncompressed packet in which predetermined transmission data is stored as uncompressed data, and then continuously transmitting a compressed packet in which at least a portion of transmission data following the predetermined transmission data is compressed and stored as compressed data,

said transmission-side process including:

a first data transmission process of forming compressed data that is to be stored in a compressed packet to be transmitted, on the basis of transmission data of the uncompressed packet and transmission data of the compressed packet to be transmitted; and

a second data transmission process of forming compressed data that is to be stored in the compressed packet to be transmitted, by a compression process different from a compression process which is employed in the first data transmission process, wherein

when transmitting the transmission data in packet units, a data transmission process is switched between the first and the second data transmission processes according to a restoration error occurrence of the compressed packet at the receiving end, thereby performing either of the first or the second data transmission process.

42. (New) The data transmission method of Claim 41 wherein:

when an error occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet at the receiving end, the error is notified from the receiving end to the transmitting end, and

when the frequency of error notification exceeds a predetermined value, the transmitting end informs the receiving end to change the restoration process at the receiving end to a restoration process for the first data transmission process, and thereafter performs the compression process in the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error notification becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the transmitting end informs the receiving end to change the restoration process at the receiving end to a restoration process for the second transmission process, and thereafter performs the compression process in the second data transmission process.

43. (New) The data transmission method of Claim 41, wherein:

when the frequency of error which occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet exceeds a predetermined value, the transmitting end is requested to change a compression process at the transmitting end to the compression process in the first data transmission process,

when the frequency of error which occurs in the restoration process becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the transmitting end is requested to change the compression process at the transmitting end to the compression process in the second data transmission process, and

the transmitting end performs either the compression process in the first data transmission process or the compression process in the second data transmission process, according to the request from the receiving end.

44. (New) A data transmission method for sequentially transmitting data in units of packets each containing transmission data from the transmitting end to the receiving end, said method comprising:

a reception-side process of receiving an uncompressed packet in which predetermined transmission data is stored as uncompressed data, and then continuously receiving a compressed

packet in which at least a portion of transmission data following the predetermined transmission data is compressed and stored as compressed data,

said reception-side process including:

a first data transmission process of restoring transmission data of a compressed packet to be restored, on the basis of transmission data of the uncompressed packet and compressed data included in the compressed packet to be restored; and

a second data transmission process of restoring compressed data stored in the compressed packet to be restored, by a restoration process different from a restoration process which is employed in the first data transmission process, wherein

a data transmission process is switched between the first and the second data transmission processes according to a restoration error occurrence of the compressed packet at the receiving end, thereby performing either of the first or the second data transmission process.

45. (New) The data transmission method of Claim 44, wherein:

when an error occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet, the receiving end notifies the transmitting end of the error, and

when the frequency of error notification exceeds a predetermined value, the receiving end is informed to change the restoration process at the receiving end to the restoration process in the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error notification becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the receiving end is informed to change the restoration process at the receiving end to the restoration process in the second data transmission process.

46. (New) The data transmission method of claim 44, wherein:

when the frequency of error which occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet exceeds a predetermined value, the receiving end requests the transmitting end to change a compression process at the transmitting end to a compression process for the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error which occurs in the restoration process becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the receiving end requests the transmitting end to change the compression process at the transmitting end to a compression process for the second data transmission process.

47. (New) A data transmission apparatus for sequentially transmitting data in units of packets each containing transmission data from the transmitting end to the receiving end, said apparatus comprising:

transmitting an uncompressed packet in which predetermined transmission data is stored as uncompressed data, and then continuously transmitting a compressed packet in which at least a portion of transmission data following the predetermined transmission data is compressed and stored as compressed data; and

performing a first data transmission process of forming compressed data that is to be stored in a compressed packet to be transmitted, on the basis of transmission data of the uncompressed packet and transmission data of the compressed packet to be transmitted, and a second data transmission process of forming compressed data that is to be stored in the compressed packet to be transmitted, by a compression process different from a compression process which is employed in the first data transmission process, wherein

when transmitting the transmission data in packet units, said apparatus switches a data transmission process between the first and the second data transmission processes according to a restoration error occurrence of the compressed packet at the receiving end, thereby performing either of the first or the second data transmission process.

48. (New) The data transmission apparatus of claim 47 wherein:

when an error occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet at the receiving end, the error is notified from the receiving end to the transmitting end, and

when the frequency of error notification exceeds a predetermined value, the transmitting end informs the receiving end to change the restoration process at the receiving end to a restoration process for the first data transmission process and thereafter performs the compression process in the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error notification becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the transmitting end informs the receiving end to change the restoration process at the receiving end to a restoration process for the second transmission process and, thereafter performs the compression process in the second data transmission process.

49. (New) The data transmission apparatus of Claim 47 wherein:

when the frequency of error which occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet exceeds a predetermined value, the transmitting end is requested to change a compression process at the transmitting end to the compression process in the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error which occurs in the restoration process becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the transmitting end is requested to change the compression process at the transmitting end to the compression process in the second data transmission process, and

the transmitting end performs either the compression process in the first data transmission process or the compression process in the second data transmission process, according to the request from the receiving end.

50. (New) A data reception apparatus for receiving data that is transmitted in packet units from the transmitting end, said apparatus comprising:

receiving an uncompressed packet in which predetermined transmission data is stored as uncompressed data, and then continuously receiving a compressed packet in which at least a portion of transmission data following the predetermined transmission data is compressed and stored as compressed data; and

performing a first data transmission process of restoring transmission data of a compressed packet to be restored, on the basis of transmission data of the uncompressed packet and compressed data included in the compressed packet to be restored, and a second data transmission process of restoring compressed data stored in the compressed packet to be restored, by a restoration process different from a restoration process which is employed in the first data transmission process, wherein

said apparatus switches a data transmission process between the first and the second data transmission processes according to a restoration error occurrence of the compressed packet at the receiving end, thereby performing either of the first or the second data transmission process.

51. (New) The data reception apparatus of Claim 50, wherein:

when an error occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet, the receiving end notifies the transmitting end of the error, and

when the frequency of error notification exceeds a predetermined value, the receiving end is informed to change the restoration process at the receiving end to the restoration process in the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error notification becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the receiving end is informed to change the restoration process at the receiving end to the restoration process in the second transmission process.

52. (New) The data reception apparatus of Claim 50, wherein:

when the frequency of error which occurs in a restoration process of restoring compressed data included in the compressed packet exceeds a predetermined value, the receiving end requests the transmitting end to change a compression process at the transmitting end to a compression process for the first data transmission process, while

when the frequency of error which occurs in the restoration process becomes equal to or smaller than the predetermined value, the receiving end requests the transmitting end to change the compression process at the transmitting end to a compression process for the second data transmission process.